

SENEGAL

a. SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES
I. TERRITORIAL SEA	Jun 61	Law 61-51	6nm	Repealed by law 76-54.
	Apr 76	Law 76-54	150nm	Repealed by law 85-14.
	Feb 85	Law 85-14	12nm	
II. ARCHIPELAGIC, STRAIGHT BASELINES, & HISTORIC CLAIMS	Jul 72	Decree 72-765		Established straight baselines.
				This claim is not recognized by the U.S. U.S. protested claim in 1989.
	Jun 90	Decree 90-670		Revises straight baselines.
III. CONTIGUOUS ZONE	Jun 61	Law 61-51	12nm	Repealed by 1976 Law 76-54.
	Feb 85	Law 85-14	24nm	
IV. CONTINENTAL SHELF	Jun 61	Law 61-51	200m	Repealed by 1976 Law 76-54.
	Apr 76	Law 76-54	CM/ 200nm	Repealed by law 85-14.
	Feb 85	Law 85-14	Natural prolong ation or 200nm	
V. FISHING ZONE/EEZ	Jun 61	Law 61-46	12nm	Fishing zone.
	Apr 72	Law No. 20	116nm	Exclusive fishing zone; foreign fishing permitted pursuant to international agreement.
	Apr 76	Law 76-54	150nm	Exclusive fishing zones in territorial sea; fishing permitted pursuant to international agreement.
	Jul 76	Law 76-89; Sea Fishing Code	200nm	Exclusive fishing zone in territorial sea and 50nm beyond.
	Aug 87	Law 87-27	200nm	EEZ.
VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES	Apr 60	Exchange of diplomatic notes between France & Portugal		Maritime boundary agreement with Guinea- Bissau EIF; see LIS No. 68.
	Aug 76	Agreement		Maritime boundary agreement with The Gambia (north and south) EIF; see LIS No. 85.
	Apr 86	Note to UN		Protests Act No. 2 (Articles 1 and 2) of 17 May 1995 of Guinea-Bissau's delimitation of its territorial waters.
	Jul 89	Arbitral Tribunal Award		1960 boundary with Guinea-Bissau upheld; validity of the Award is being contested before the ICJ.
TYPE	DATE	SOURCE	LIMITS	NOTES

VII. MARITIME BOUNDARIES (Cont.)	Nov 93	Treaty	Maritime boundary agreement between Cape Verde and Senegal EIF.
VIII. LOS CONVENTION	Dec 82		Signed.
	Oct 84		Ratified.
	Aug 94		Signed Part XI Agreement.
	Jul 95		Ratified Part XI Agreement.

b. DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

1. STRAIGHT BASELINES

A. LEGISLATION.

Baselines of the Republic of Senegal

Article 1

The baselines of the Republic of Senegal having served as reference points for the delimitation of the common maritime frontier between the two countries have been defined in conformity with the following coordinates, which have been published in Decree No. 90-670 of 18 June 1990 of the Republic of Senegal:

Straight baselines

1. From the end of the Langue de Barbarie (15°52'42"N - 16°31'36"W) to point P1 (16°31'32"W);
2. From point P2 (14°45'49"N - 17°27'42"W) to the northern end of Ile de Yoff (14°46'18"N - 17°28'42"W);
3. From the northern end of Ile de Yoff (14°46'18"N - 17°28'42"W) to the northern end of the Ile de Ngor (14°45'30"N - 17°30'56"W);
4. From the northern end of Ile de Ngor (14°45'30"N - 17°30'56"W) to feu des Almadies (14°44'36"N - 17°32'36"W);
5. From feu des Almadies (14°44'36"N - 17°32'36"W) to the south-western end of Ile des Madeleines (14°39'10"N - 17°28'25"W);
6. From the south-western end of Ile des Madeleines (14°39'10"N - 17°28'25"W) to Cap-Manuel (14°39'00"N - 17°26'00"W);
7. From Cap-Manuel (14°39'00"N - 17°26'00"W) to Point Sud Goree (14°39'48"N - 17°23'54"W);
8. From Point Sub Goree (14°39'48"N - 17°23'54"W) to Rufisque lighthouse (14°42'36"N - 17°17'00"W);
9. From the western end of Sangomer (13°50'00"N - 16°45' 40"W) to the northern end of Ile des oiseaux (13°39'42"N - 16°40'20"W);
10. From the southern end of Ile des oiseaux (3°38'15"N - 16°38'45"W) to Point Djinnak (13°35'36"N - 16°32'54"W);

Normal baselines

Everywhere else the breadth of the maritime areas under Senegalese jurisdiction shall be measured from the line of low tide.

c. MARITIME BOUNDARIES

TERRITORIAL SEA BOUNDARY AGREEMENT: GUINEA-BISSAU - SENEGAL

ANALYSIS. The territorial sea boundary is defined in the Exchange of Notes as a straight-line 240° azimuth (assumed to be from true north) from "the intersection of the extension of the land boundary and the low-mark, represented for that purpose by the Cape Roxo light." The outer limit of the territorial sea boundary is not specified. Presently, Senegal claims a 12 nm territorial sea limit while Guinea Bissau claims a 150 nm limit. The letters A and B on the attached map indicate the claimed extents of Senegal's and Guinea-Bissau's territorial sea limits, respectively, along the boundary.

The outer limit of the continental shelf boundary is not clearly defined in the Exchange of Notes. The boundary between the respective shelf areas is considered to be the straight-line extension of the territorial sea boundary. This extension is depicted on the attached map by a dashed red line.

Neither the territorial sea boundary nor the continental shelf boundary is based on the equidistance principle.

TERRITORIAL SEA BOUNDARY AGREEMENT GAMBIA-SENEGAL

Excerpts from an agreement between the governments of Republic of The Gambia and the Republic of Senegal, signed on 4 June 1975, and entered into force on 27 August 1976, as set forth in Limits in the Seas, No. 85, "Maritime Boundaries: The Gambia-Senegal."

I

The maritime boundary to the North commences from the point of intersection of the land boundary with the coast and follows the parallel of latitude 13 35'36" North.

II

The maritime boundary to the South commences from the point of intersection of the land boundary situated to the South of the River Allahein (or San Pedro) with the coast and of which the coordinates are:

Latitude: 13 03'51" North;
Longitude: 16 44'49" West.

From point T, the maritime boundary proceeds in a south-westerly direction as far as point M of which the coordinates are:

Latitude: 13 01'21" North;
Longitude: 16 45'19" West.

From point M, the maritime frontier proceeds in a northerly direction as far as point P of which the coordinates are:

Latitude: 13 03'27" North;
Longitude: 16 45'22" West.

From point P, the maritime frontier follows the parallel of latitude 13 03'27" North.

III

The boundaries defined in Articles I and II above have been delimited on the basis of the French Chart No. 6125 on the scale of 1:300,500 (latitude 13 40') ...

MARITIME BOUNDARY: CAPE VERDE-SENEGAL

The following are excerpts from the 17 February 1993 treaty on the delimitation of the maritime frontier between the Republic of Cape Verde and the Republic of Senegal (EIF 12 November 1993), as set forth in Law of the Sea Bulletin, No. 26 (October 1994).

The Government of the Republic of Cape Verde, on the one hand, and

The Government of the Republic of Senegal, on the other hand,

...

Have agreed as follows:

...

Article 3

The line defining the common maritime frontier between the two countries and its geographical coordinates defined in annex I of this Treaty.

The two Parties have agreed to use, in their work, the American map entitled "Operational Navigation Chart", scale 1/1,000,000 series ONC, K-O, prepared and published by the Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center, St. Louis, Missouri, Edition Revue of September 1986. They have used this map for drawing the line delimiting their common maritime frontier.

ANNEX I

Line establishing the common maritime frontier between the Republic of Cape Verde and the Republic of Senegal

Article 1

The line establishing the common maritime frontier which separates the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf of the two countries is defined by the following coordinates:

Points	Longitude North	Longitude West
A	13°39'00"	20°04'25"
B	14°51'00"	20°04'25"
C	14°55'00"	20°00'00"
D	15°10'00"	19°51'30"
E	15°25'00"	19°44'50"
F	15°40'00"	19°38'30"
G	15°55'00"	19°35'40"
H	16°04'00"	19°33'30"

Article 2

The geometric configuration of the maritime zone between the two countries and the projection of the baseline of the maritime frontier mentioned above appear on the map included herewith.

ANNEX II

Baselines of the Republic of Cape Verde

Article 1

The archipelagic baselines of the Republic of Cape Verde having served as reference points for the delimitation of the maritime frontier between the two countries have been defined in conformity with the following coordinates, which have been published in Law No. 60/IV/92 of 21 December 1992 of the Republic of Cape Verde.

Points	Longitude North	Longitude West	Observ.
O-Pta Casaca	16°50'01.69"	22°53'50.14"	Sal
P-ILHEU Cascalho	16°11'31.04"	22°40'52.44"	Boa Vista
P1-ILHEU Baluarte	16°09'05.00"	22°39'45.00"	Boa Vista
Q-Pta Roque	16°05'09.83"	22°40'27.06"	Boa Vista
R-Pta Flamengas	15°10'03.89"	23°05'47.90"	Maio
S-	15°09'02.21"	23°06'24.98"	Maio